

EDITORIAL NOTES.

"There's a right way and a wrong way
Our lives to live,
There's a short way and a long way
Our help to give,
There's a good way and a bad way
For everything
A merry way and a sad way—
Don't sigh, but sing."

We have before us a booklet in Roman Urdu, which we commend to the careful study of every Christian and especially every Christian worker. It is entitled *Mansuli In'amil Tamaddin* by the Rev. Henry Mansell, M. A. D. D. Whatever the reader's view as to the propriety of indulgence in "the weed," he will find a fund of information in this book that will interest him. For our own part we think every Christian man should abjure the use of tobacco on the ground that it is to many if not to all a harmful habit; and to all an expensive and therefore wasteful habit. The book can be had at the M. E. Publishing House, Lucknow. Price 2 as.

The Mussorie Conference of Christian workers was held Sept. 20—27th. For one week preceding the meeting of the Conference daily prayer meetings were held asking God's special blessing upon the work of the Conference. These meetings were most helpful.

The Conference began its regular meetings Sept. 20th with the two fold series of meetings: Every morning Bible readings at three different points in Lawfort and Mussoorie. These readings were led by Messrs Rev. G. S. Eddy M. A., Rev. John N. Forman M. A., and Miss Hewlett. The subjects of study was The Epistles to the Colossians, Ephesians and the Person and work of the Holy Spirit. This Bible study was perhaps the most important feature of the Conference, and reached many people outside the missionary circle. Its purpose is to promote and attend widely a systematic study of the Scriptures.

The other series of meetings was held in the afternoon. Each session was introduced by a devotional address, under the leadership of the Rev. J. F. T. Halliwell, the Rev. J. N. Forman, Rev. G. S. Eddy and Rev. W. G. Proctor, and the Rev. E. S. Moleworth.

These addresses were followed by papers, which were as follows:—On Educational Missions by Rev. J. C. R. Ewing D. D.; On The Radha Swami Sect, by the Rev. H. D. Griswold, Ph. D. On Evangelistic work by G. S. Eddy M. A.; On unoccupied fields in the United Provinces, by the Rev. J. J. Lucas, D. D.; On The Training of Women workers by Miss De Selincourt and On medical work by Miss K. M. Bose. The final meeting was a missionary meeting conducted by The Rev. McChesno Patterson. The

Conference was conducted throughout by the Rev. J. L. Hasler in the chair, with the Rev. W. G. Proctor, Secretary. In the evenings Evangelistic Meetings were held in nearly all the schools in Mussoorie where the claims of the Gospel were strongly pressed upon the minds and hearts of the hundreds of young men and women pursuing their studies in Mussoorie.

The full proceedings of the Conference with addresses in full will be published as usual under the editorship of the Secretary, the Rev. W. G. Proctor, C. M. S., Meerut.

News comes to us of large additions to the Church in Assam since the beginning of the revival in March. At Byihat three men of good position in society confessed their faith by baptism. One, a Brahmin, said that for years he had been anxious to acknowledge Christ as his Saviour, but he had often wandered away from Him but he had never doubted the fact that Christ was the true and only Saviour. "Now he wished to give himself entirely to Him." Another said in his address that "Jesus Christ had done something for him—He had died to save him. He did not find this about any one in Hindulism. He said he felt that he was a sinner, a great sinner—and wanted a Saviour and in Jesus Christ only did he find such a Saviour as entirely satisfied him and so he desired to give himself to Him and serve Him as long as he lived." It is reckoned that over 2000 persons have been added to the Churches in the Khasia Hills, and the good work goes on.

This same power of God's Spirit has been manifested in Ramahat's School in Kedgaon, in Stalkot, and now in Pilibhit and the surrounding villages.

We are now called upon to record the outpouring of God's Spirit at Pilibhit. The revivals are not merely a new enthusiasm or awakening of faith, although enthusiasm and faith are both manifest. Its origin is not in the Christians but in the Spirit of God poured out in answer to prayer.

A little pamphlet in Roman Urdu, *Khanda Is Revival ki Kayfiyat*, is now before us. Any one desiring to circulate this story of God's grace will do well to get a supply of these pamphlets. They are sold at Rs. 1 / for 50 copies or 6 pils each. Apply to N. L. Tract Depot, Allahabad.

"So great is my veneration for the Bible that the earliest my children begin to read it the more confident will be my hopes that they will prove useful citizens to their country, and respectable members of society."

—John Quincy Adams.

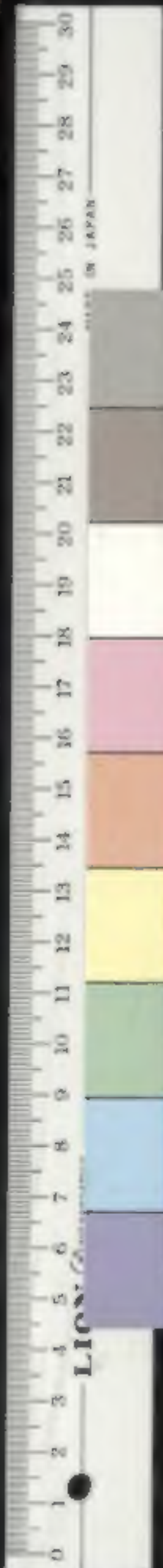
"Blessed is the man who has the gift of making friends, for it is one of God's best gifts. It involves many things, but, above all, the power of going out of one's self and seeing and appreciating whatever is noble and loving in another man."—Sol.

REVIVAL IN PILIGHT.

We are glad to report a gracious revival in our midst. From the beginning of the year prayer has gone up for the regeneration of everyone in the mission. During the cold weather those who were wholly the Lord's met at noon for fifteen minutes for prayer, and during the hot weather from 5:45 A.M. to 8 A.M. The Bible has been taught daily for one hour. The early morning hour, the best of the day, has been given to the Lord. All year we have had mercy-drops, but no showers. Early in July we dissolved our C. E. Society and at once reorganized, refusing to have in it any active members who were not out-and-out Christians. All year attempts have been made by some nominal Christians to pass off as genuine, but such cases were dealt with and their false profession was shown up. All of this discipline seemed to have a hardening effect. Some hearts seemed like stone. Several of the orphan boys openly declared themselves on the devil's side, but all the time deep conviction was taking hold on them. We felt we had done, and were doing all we could in our power to instruct them, and that the weapon we must now use was prayer. On July 16, we organized our "One-by-one" prayer band with the determination of wrestling in prayer till every one in the Mission should be saved. Into our first meeting came two convicted souls and we wrestled for them till they found peace. Seven more convicted ones came to the next meeting, but all did not get through that night. We kept on praying day after day each praying number had his list of un saved ones. In the meantime God was coming to our rescue, in a way unknown to us. Mr. and Mrs. Salisbury, American missionaries who have been in India several years working in a quiet way were led to desire to visit our Mission. When on furlough recently I had frequently heard of Brother Salisbury and always heard him spoken of in highest terms. We had no spare room but we replied we always had rooms for the Lord's saints and that we would be glad to have them visit us. They came as they expected and we also, to stay a few days. This was seventeen days ago. We are just closing up a glorious revival. Our Father knew we needed help. We could not, with all our other work, have crowded all this instruction into so many days. This is the way our Father answered prayer. Brother Salisbury, with his heart has been able to bring home quickly to the people God's plan concerning His church. He has not preached a sugarcoated religion. He has given proof, verse by verse from the Word of God He has preached eternal punishment as well as eternal life. If one does not exist, neither does the other. He has been clear on the baptism of the Holy Spirit as a second, definite instantaneous work of grace. When we read of the revival in Wales and Assam we longed to see with our own eyes and hear with our own ears such glorious

things and now God has let us see them in our own work. We have seen His power. For a week but little progress was made. We realized the difficulty was with some of the workers themselves, and told them so. There were things they needed to confess. This was hard for them but there was no going forward otherwise. The Holy Spirit prevailed, and they were broken down and confessed many sins. One brother began by confessing how he and a band of boys, as they went to the villages to preach had broken and eaten some sugar-cane. As the clearing up went on among the older people, conviction took hold of the boys. Two of the leaders in the orphanage—hard cases—were convicted and gloriously converted. From 8 A.M. to 1 P.M., and 7 P.M. to 2 P.M. the meetings have continued. All work has been suspended. Often when an attempt has been made to close the meeting the Spirit has hindered and the meeting has gone on. There has been confession with weeping. Often thirty at a time have been on the floor waiting for a chance to confess. Some have had to stand a whole hour for a turn. One evening the meeting began by confessions and we sat for four hours hearing them before going to prayer for others. As they go on confessing others are reminded of other sins and stand up again and again as new things are brought to mind. One boy was so afraid of leaving out something that he wrote out a long list as a reminder. Others later did the same. Not only has there been confessing, but restitution. All day long they keep coming, returning stolen property of every description, even down to a button and a pin. The orphan boys have gone in bands to farmers whose fields and orchards they have robbed and have asked forgiveness, and these men, often with tears in their eyes have forgiven them. The news of this has spread all over Pilibhit and the surrounding villages, and the people are asking what all this means. This gives opportunity to preach to the heathen of Jesus power to save. It is glorious to see the change in the lives of these people. To see the converted boys kneeling by the side of the unconverted ones, pointing them to the Saviour is a sight to rejoice the angels of heaven. It is wonderful how the Spirit has taught them so quickly. What prayer! What exhortations! How we have longed for more workers to carry the Gospel to these thousand souls around us.

Praise God! we have them now. Scores are eager to go forth at once to tell the heathen of Jesus, yes to tell nominal Christians, too, of a Saviour who really does save, not only from sin but from the power of sin. As I write the voice of song and praise is heard in the orphanage, cook-house, compound and from all around. Everyone is ready to help everyone else. It is wonderful how people are swept into the kingdom when rightly instructed and when the power of prayer lays hold of God's children. Many of them were regenerated one day and baptized by the Holy Spirit and



Drawing is not compulsory in the primary schools; and about two hours a week are given up to the drawing lesson in the higher schools.

The beautiful brushwork that we have all been accustomed to admire so much in Japan is in many cases quite mechanical, the beautiful brush drawing of fish, flowers, trees and fruits are not from nature. In many cases they are drawn from copies, which, in many instances, date from the early part of the last century, when the native art was remarkably fine.

"To-day, drawing from the flat, from simple casts and from casts of statuary, is beginning to take the place of the old methods, and unfortunately the brush is giving place to the lead pencil. 'The Japanese,' according to the lecturer, 'have moved far away from their great naturalistic school, whose birds, fishes, and fruit-trees were, and are, the delight of Europe.'

—I. S.

USE OF LEMONS.

Gargle a bad sore throat with a strong solution of lemon-juice and water.

The juice of half a lemon in a cup of black coffee without any sugar will ease sick headaches.

Lemon juice and salt will remove iron rust.

Wash fruit-stained hands in lemonade juice to take off the stains.

A strong, unsweetened lemonade taken before breakfast will prevent and cure a bilious attack.

Lemon juice added to milk until it curds, then boiled upon paria swollen with rheumatism, will bring relief.

Lemon juice mixed very thick with sugar will relieve that tickling cough that is so annoying.

A hot lemonade, taken before going to bed, will cure a cold on the lungs.

A cloth saturated in lemon juice, and bound about a cut or wound, will stop the bleeding.

Lemon juice added to fruit juices that do not jell readily, such as cherry, strawberries, etc., will cause them to jell.

Lemon extract. Let stand the rind of four grated lemons in half a pint of alcohol for about three weeks. Drain off the fluid, bottle, and cork, and you have finer extract than that which you buy at the stores.

Lemon icing. Put half a pound of sugar in a bowl, add grated rind, and juice of one lemon, and half a cup of boiling water. Whip stiff and spread between cake layers.

A slice of lemon added to a glass of tea makes Russian tea.

—The Morning Star

LINCOLN DON'TS FOR BOYS

The name Lincoln must ever command the respect of every American, young and old, rich and poor. The sayings of others may be gained, but his cannot be, even by his enemies, if he has any.

His words on all questions of State, of morals and of social interests are especially noted for their simplicity, directness, force and good sense. We are told that he often preached what he called a sermon to his boys. It was short, direct, forcible, and made up of a series of "don'ts," as follows: "Boys, don't drink, don't smoke, don't chew, don't swear, don't gamble, don't lie, don't cheat, don't disobey your parents."

A NEW REMEDY FOR CLOTHES MOTHS.

One of the most destructive insect pests in the West Indies is the clothes moth which is extremely difficult to keep in check. Moth balls, camphor, etc., are of some service in deterring the female moths from laying their eggs, but they possess no killing power whatever. If the eggs have already been deposited, the young grubs (larvae) feed after hatching as though there were no moth balls or camphor present.

Carbon bisulphide will not only keep the adults away, but it will destroy all stages of the pest infesting the goods. A good plan is to place all woollen articles of clothing in a trunk with a shallow vessel such as a saucer or a plate holding two or three ounces of the liquid on the top, and then to tightly close it. In a short time the fumes of carbon bisulphide penetrate the contents of the trunk, killing any moth, grub or eggs that may be in the clothing.

After remaining a day in the trunk the articles may be taken out, placed in the sun for a few hours and then returned to the wardrobe. The operation should be repeated every two months when no damage from moths need be feared. The most delicate articles are uninjured by carbon bisulphide. On account of its inflammable nature, no light should be brought near this substance or the trunk containing its vapour. If the treatment is commenced in the early morning the fumes will have largely disappeared before night. As continued breathing of the vapour of carbon bisulphide is liable to produce headache and dizziness, the operation of placing the liquid inside the trunk should be performed quickly, and it would be further advisable to place the trunk in a spare room on the leeward side of the house. [*Farmer's Bulletin*, No. 145, U. S. Department of Agriculture.]

FLAGS AT HALF-MAST.

What is the origin of displaying flags at half-mast?

When this question is put to people the answer always is unhesitatingly given: "It is borrowed from the navy. The pennant at half-mast is always a sign of mourning."

"Yes; but was it at first a ship's signal of distress, as some say?"

In the seventeenth century it was so employed by the Spaniards and in the following century it was so recognized by English and French sailors. We also know that flags were commonly used at funerals in England, hence the common application of the combination of the two usages on occasions of bereavement.

Minister—"Is your father at home, William?"

William—"Yes; but he's got the rheumatism so bad he ain't able to talk to."

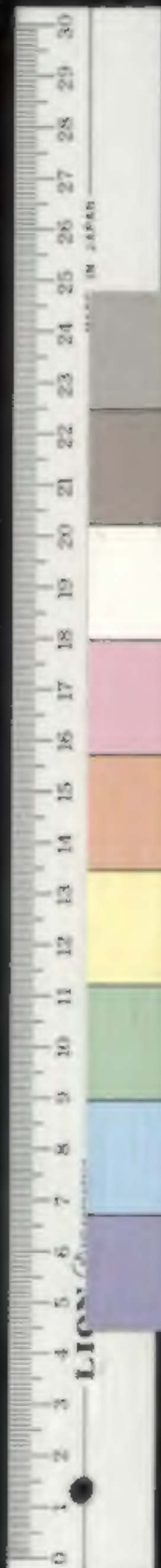
"Hearing and doing, we build on the rock;

Hearing alone, we build on the sand;

Both will be tried by the storm and the flood;

Only the rock the trial will stand."

All the love of God that we can discover he will give us as an inheritance.



I WISH I HAD KNOWN IT BEFORE.

A beautiful woman lay on her death-bed. "Read me something new," she said, impatiently, to friends who were trying to divert her with interesting books. While her sister went out to search for "something new," the nurse took out her pocket Bible and began to read the Sermon on the Mount. The sick woman paid close attention to the end. "Beautiful!" she said. "That will create a sensation. Who wrote it?"

"Why," replied the astonished nurse, "that is the Sermon on the Mount—in the Bible you know."

"The Bible! Anything so good and beautiful as that in the Bible?"

"Surely; what else but good did you think could be in it?"

"Oh, I don't know. I have never looked into a Bible my life. My father wouldn't have one in the house."

"But you have certainly heard the Bible read in church?"

"I have never been to church. Sunday was always our holiday. We got into that way in Persia. We went to all the places of amusement, but never to church. I have never thought much about the Bible. I never supposed it contained such beautiful things. I wish I had known it before!"

She begged the nurse to read again the prayer in the Sermon on the Mount, that was so new to her—"Our Father which art in heaven." She passed away, saying with her last breath: "I wish I had known it before!"

WHAT HAVE WE DONE TO-DAY?

We shall do much in the years to come,

But what have we done to-day?

We shall give our gold in a princely sum,

But what did we give to-day?

We shall lift the heart and dry the tear,

We shall plant a hope in the place of fear,

We shall speak the words of love and cheer,

But what did we speak to-day?

We shall be so kind in the after while,

But what have we been to-day?

We shall bring to each life a lovely smile,

But what have we brought to-day?

We shall give to truth a grander birth,

And to steadfast faith a deeper worth,

We shall feed the hungering souls of earth;

But when have you fed to-day?

We shall reap such joys in the bye and bye,

But what have we sown to-day?

We shall build us mansions in the sky,

But what have we built to-day?

'Tis sweet in idle dreams to bask,

But here and now, do we our task?

Yes, this is the thing our souls must ask,

"What have we done to-day?"

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WORTH KNOWING.

Among new household inventions is a substitute for the old-fashioned hotwater bag. It is exactly like the familiar bag in shape and size, but instead of being filled with water, is already filled with chemicals that serve as a reservoir for heat for hours. The bag must be boiled a certain time at the beginning, after which, it may be kept for months, it is claimed, without loss of the stored-up heat, which is secured when wanted by simply rubbing the bag with the hands till the desired temperature is maintained. If the bag will really do all that is claimed for it by the manufacturers, and all demonstrators show it to be capable of doing, no family would wish to be without one. It certainly would be invaluable to the invalid who was traveling. A medium size costs about \$2.

Emptiness is the cup into which God puts blessing.

Where God is there is safety, where He is not there is danger.